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the broader generalizations. Emphasis has been shifted from the character of the crime to the nature of the criminal, with the consequent individualization of punishment. Procedure is likewise undergoing a change from considerations of the violation of the law to the determination of the social menace involved, and the court is reconstructing its theories of responsibility. These two volumes serve admirably to facilitate this change. Dr. and Mrs. Healy, by an exhaustive study of the question of pathological lying, accusation and swindling, have demonstrated that there is a class of persons who have perplexed judges, lawyers and juries because their abnormality has not been understood. The method is the analysis of cases in which a pathological psychosis is the only explanation of their abnormal conduct. By an isolation of this peculiar type of case characteristics can be studied and laws formulated. From, 1,000 cases studied in the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, which constituted the basis of the epoch-making work, *The Individual Delinquent*, 27 cases which exhibit unmistakable evidence of pathological lying have been selected and outlined and their common features traced. It is a remarkable piece of work.

Of no less importance is *The Criminal Imbecile*, by Dr. Goddard. He has presented the first three court cases in which the Binet-Simon tests were admitted in evidence. The book consists of six chapters devoted to The Case of Jean Gianini, The Case of Roland Pennington, The Case of Fred Tronson, The Criminal Imbecile, Responsibility, The Punishment for Criminal Imbeciles. The chapter headings indicate the method of treatment. It is a conspicuously illuminating piece of work that should mark a new epoch in the treatment of this type of criminal.

These two volumes will do much to enlighten public opinion and will be of great value to all lawyers and judges who desire justice in criminal procedure and treatment. They should have a wide circulation.

J. P. LICHTENBERGER.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

HECKER, JULIUS F. *Russian Sociology*. Pp. 309. Price, \$2.50. New York: The Columbia University Press, 1915.

Ideas, like rays of light, are "refracted by their media." The present volume presents the evolution of social thinking in Russia and, like all other theory, it reflects the social, political and economic conditions of the country of its origin. Part I, devoted to "The Beginnings of Russian Sociology," presents the social-political background in general and in particular the effects of Slavophilism and Russophilism and Westernism upon social theory. Part II is devoted to an analysis of the principal Russian sociological thinkers whom he designates as subjectivists: Lavrov, Mikhlovsky, Youzhakov and Kareyev. Part III outlines miscellaneous theories and the present trend in sociological thinking, including a survey of the influence of the Marxists, anarchists, revolutionists. The principal contribution of the volume is not in the presentation of valuable theory so much as its practical demonstration of the influence of objective factors upon subjective reactions.

J. P. L.

HOBHOUSE, L. T. *Morals in Evolution*. (New Edition, Revised.) Pp. xvi, 648. Price, \$3.25. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1915.

In THE ANNALS for July, 1907, appeared the review of the first edition of this work. Very little change is made in the second edition save for correction of a few points in detail. It is a pleasure to note that the work has found so general acceptance that this second edition is required. It has genuine merit, and will be of special value to students of social evolution.

C. K.

HOLLANDER, JACOB H. *The Abolition of Poverty*. Pp. 122. Price, 75 cents. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1914.

Social reformers have for a number of years past preached the gospel of the abolition of poverty, but professional economists have for the most part been slow to emphasize the economic grounds underlying this program of abolition.

Professor Hollander's book is a brief but telling analysis of economic conditions that justify the reform program. Malthusianism is a defunct issue. We live in an age of general surplus. The program is that of diverting surplus to the bettering of environing conditions and the upbuilding of character. Such are the implications of Professor Hollander's argument. Underlying facts are convincingly arrayed in support of the argument.

R. C. McC.

*Industrial Medicine: Being the Papers and Discussions on "The Practice of Medicine and the Industries," presented at the Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Medicine, held at Atlantic City, June 20, 1914.* Pp. 185. Price, \$3.00. Easton: American Academy of Medicine, 1915.

The changed problems which modern industrial practices are bringing are nowhere better indicated than in the field of disease. By the use of machinery and present methods of manufacture, we have created a new group of diseases. To this topic the volume is dedicated. As a matter of fact, those in charge lay considerable emphasis upon social questions growing out of industrial conditions and the questions of recreation, child labor, etc., are included.

C. K.

KEATING, JOSEPH. *The Drink Question*. Pp. 105. Price, 6d. London: P. S. King and Son, 1914.

WRIGHT, THOMAS. *Christian Citizenship*. Pp. 80. Price, 6d. London: P. S. King and Son, 1914.

Two little pamphlets are before us, part of a series issued by the Catholic Social Guild of England. The one is a very moderate and thoughtful discussion of the drink question by the Rev. Joseph Keating, in which he outlines the present situation, and discusses the attitude of the church. In the second, *Christian Citizenship*, by the Rev. Thomas Wright, we have a discussion of the function of the state and the duties of the citizen, the relation of church and state, and the emphasis upon a desirability of introducing social reforms under church auspices.

C. K.

MCCULLOCH, JAMES E. (Ed.). *Battling for Social Betterment*. Pp. 227. Price, \$2.00. Nashville: Southern Sociological Congress, 1914.

Under the title of *Battling for Social Betterment* the Proceedings of the Southern Sociological Congress held in Memphis, May 6-10, 1914, have been given book form. Owing to the fact that the National Conference of Charities and Correction was meeting at the same time, the Congress limited its discussions to two general subjects—The Church and Social Service, and Race Relations. It is most interesting to find a series of addresses given largely by southern men, both white and black, on this later topic included in one volume.

The volume again calls attention to the rapid growth of the interest in social questions in the South, which is far more important than the articles included would indicate.

C. K.

MILLIS, H. A. *The Japanese Problem in the United States*. Pp. xxi, 334. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

The Commission on Relations with Japan of the Federal Churches of Christ in America asked the author to make this study. Basing his statistics upon the reports of the Immigration Commission, the Census Bureau and Japanese figures, he sketches the growth of the Japanese colony in the country and its distribution in different sections and callings. He then describes his personal investigation of conditions in various communities before proceeding to discuss the restrictive legislation of recent years. He thinks there was no real land problem when California passed its law of 1913 but he recognizes that the common people thought there was and admits that this feeling is an important factor. The entire attitude of America, official or private, is carefully considered and the possible developments discussed. His statements are accurate and his attitude fair, while very friendly towards the Japanese. The book should go far towards correcting many misapprehensions current in the East as well as in the West. It is readable and the illustrations well chosen.

C. K.

MORE, PAUL ELMER. *Aristocracy and Justice*. Pp. x, 243. Price, \$1.25. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1915.

A justification of old-fashioned standards and a glorification of old-fashioned virtues, so cleverly and forcefully presented as to be almost convincing.

R. C. Mc C.

RALPH, GEORGIA G. *Elements of Record Keeping for Child-helping Organizations*. Pp. xii, 195. Price, \$1.50. New York: Survey Associates, Inc., 1915.

REELY, MARY KATHARINE (Compiled by). *Selected Articles on Immigration*. Pp. 315. Price, \$1.00. White Plains, N. Y.: The H. W. Wilson Company, 1915.

SOARES, THEODORE GERALD. *The Social Institutions and Ideals of the Bible*. Pp. 385. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Abingdon Press, 1915.

To those who have regarded the Bible exclusively in the light of a compilation of religious instruction, the present volume will be something of a new revelation.